(घ) उत्पादन की लागत के ब्यौरे देना वाणिज्यिक हित में नहीं होगा ।

Setting up of sugar factories in Maharashtra

2769. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:

Will ihe Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the licences issued by Government in Maharashtra for setting up of sugar factories both in private sector and !o cooperative societies during the last two 'cars; and

(b) the partiuulars of the co-operative societies to whom such licences have been issued?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CTVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA); (a) and (b) During the three sugar years, namely, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 (upto 2S-2-1989), the Central Government have issued letters of intent to the following co-operative societies only for setting up of sugar factories of 2500 TCD each in the State of Maharashtra;—

	Name of co-operative society	Date of grant of letter of intent
(1)	M/s. Shri Sant Muktabai SSK Ltd., Kund, Tehsil Edlabad, Distt. Jalgaon .	11-2-1988
(2)	M/s. Amba SSK Ltd., Anjangaon (Surji), Distt. Amravati	14-3-1988
(3)	M/s. Shivshakti Adivasi & Megaswargiya SSK Ltd., Pahurzira, Tehsil Shegaon, Distt. Buldana	31-8-1988
(4)	M/s. Deogiri SSK Ltd., Savan i, Distt. Aurangabad	1-12-1988
(5)	arandeshwar SSK Ltd., Bombale-Satewadi, Distt. Satara	17-1-1989
(6)	lha SSK Ltd., Lohgaon, Distt. Parbhani	8-2-1989

Loss to NCCF due to shortage of stock

277). SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRl VIRENDRA VERMA;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Audi tor General of India Ln its report on NCCF (No. 13 of 1988) have highlighted that shortage of stock valued Rs, 68.03 lakhs were noticed during 1983-84 to 1985-86 but no responsibility was fixed by the federation;

(b) if so, the officers responsible for causing these huge shortages and the rea sons for not holding the enquiry to fix responsibility, in this regard till now;

(c) the extent of the involvement of the then C.A.F. in hushing up th; facts before the Management and thus shielding the guilty officer, so far; and

(d) what disciplinary actions were proposed to be taken against the involved officers including the then C.A.F.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CTVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA); (a) The CAG in his report for the years 1983-84 to 1985-86 has reported three instances of stock shortages during these years aggregating to Rs. 67.34 lakhs.

(•b) The NCCF have reported that responsibility is being fixed for the shortages and some recoveries have also been made.

(c) NCCF have also reported that no such instance has come to their notice.

(d) As stated in reply to (b) above, the NCCF have initiated actio$_n$ for fixing responsibility on th$_e$ officers concerned fo$_r$ the shortages. The question of taking action against the then CAF does .not arise in vie$_w$ of reply to part (c) above.

PIG Iron factory in Khammam district of Andhra Pradesh

2771. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set u$_{p\ a}$ Pig Iron factory at Palvancha in Khammam district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the detailg thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRl MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) Government h$_{as}$ recently approved a project to be undertaken by the Sponge Iro$_n$ India Limited at their plant at Paloncha, Dist. Khammam, Andhra Pradesh. ?or the manufacture of 45,000 tonnes per annum ol low phosphorous pig iron. The estimated cost of 'he project is Rs. 16.20 crores, and th$_e$ project i$_=$ expected to be comDleted by end of 1991.

Setting up of National Consumer Dispute* Redressal Commission in State Capitals

2772. SHRI T. R. BALU:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY;

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state;

(a) when Government set up National Consumer Dispute$_s$ Redressal Commission at Delhi;

Ob) how many States have set up respective State Consumer Disputes Redressal, Commission as on da^{te};

(c) the total number of disputes set-it Consumer Dispute Redressal Com missions;

(d) ho$_w$ many States have $_s$et up Dis trict Consumer Dispute Redressal Com missions, so far; and

(e) what steps are being taken to fully dispose of all the pending applications be fore Central, State and District Commis sions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP, PLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) The Central Government has constituted National Consumer Disputes Redressal Com. mission consisting of five members on 17-3-1988. i

(b) As per information available four States/Union Territories have set up State j Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission. In addition, three more States have also notified the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission.

(c) According to the information sent by National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, 18 petitions and 8 appeals have bee$_n$ filed in the National Commission No cas* has been decided, so far.

National Commission has issued notices to the respondents i$_n$ all the cases. In the Bihar State Commission, 116 case$_s$ were filed upto January, 1989, out of which 61 have been decided. The Rajasthan State Commission has decided 4 cases out of 20 filed upto 31-1-89. i$_n$ the Utta$_r$ Pradesh

State ^ommission, 7 case$_s$ were filed upto 31-1-1989. No case has been decided.

(d) As per information available, District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums have started functioning in 7 States/Union Territories. Tn addition, 6 more States/Union Territories have also citified them.

(e"> The Consumer Protection Rules, 1987 and the State Consumer Protection Rules framed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, provide for redressal of consumer compIaints within three months wher$_e$ testing or analysis i$_s$ not required <»nd within five months where testing or •palysis i* reaujred.